

going on around Katrina and yet we always dwell on things that are not so successful, but I want to talk about the Coast Guard and some of the great things that the United States Coast Guard has done in the Gulf area.

They have rescued 33,000 lives and evacuated another 9,400 from local hospitals. They delivered tons of food and water to survivors. They have responded to over 650 spills of oil, gas and other hazardous material. They have repaired and replaced several hundred aids to navigation to get ports and waterways reopened to oil, gas and commerce. They brought in over 3,300 servicemen and women and called up another 800 reservists to undertake response operations. And they have moved over 75 aircraft, 25 cutters, 110 small boats into the disaster area to execute and search and rescue.

Their environmental cleanup has been probably the first that has taken place of any government agency. I commend the United States Coast Guard and wish them the best. Keep up the good work.

#### TEXANS MAKE AMERICA GREAT

(Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to praise the people of Texas who have gone to great lengths to assist those devastated by Hurricane Katrina. In my Third District alone, there are shining examples of selflessness, sacrifice and service.

The City of Allen schools have enrolled over 100 evacuees. Plano has enrolled over 500. And in Wylie, a volunteer in a shelter helped a 15-year-old evacuee separated from his family find them in Houston; and then more volunteers drove him down there.

In McKinney, volunteers turned an old Wal-Mart into a shelter for 300 people, and within 48 hours they added showers, decorated play areas, created medical facilities, and even made Internet connections. One sign said it best, "Howdy. Welcome to Texas, y'all."

For these people who have volunteered their time, money and talents, God bless you and God bless America.

It is people like these who make Texas and America great. I salute all of America.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FOLEY). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later today.

#### REAUTHORIZING THE LIVESTOCK MANDATORY REPORTING ACT OF 1999

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3408) to reauthorize the Livestock Mandatory Reporting Act of 1999 and to amend the swine reporting provisions of that Act, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3408

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. EXTENSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 5 of subtitle B of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1636 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

#### "SEC. 260. TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.

"The authority provided by this subtitle terminates on September 30, 2010."

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT AND EXTENSION.—Section 942 of the Livestock Mandatory Reporting Act of 1999 (7 U.S.C. 1635 note; Public Law 106-78) is amended by striking "terminate on September 30, 2005" and inserting "(other than section 911 of subtitle A and the amendments made by that section) terminate on September 30, 2010".

#### SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

(a) BASE MARKET HOGS.—Section 231(4) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1635i(4)) is amended to read as follows:

"(4) BASE MARKET HOG.—The term 'base market hog' means a barrow or gilt for which no discounts are subtracted from and no premiums are added to the base price."

(b) BOARS.—Section 231(5) of such Act (7 U.S.C. 1635i(5)) is amended to read as follows:

"(5) BOAR.—The term 'boar' means a sexually-intact male swine."

(c) PACKER OF SOWS AND BOARS.—Section 231(12) of such Act (7 U.S.C. 1635i(12)) is amended by—

(1) striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following new subparagraph:

"(B) for any calendar year, the term includes only—

"(i) a swine processing plant that slaughtered an average of at least 100,000 swine per year during the immediately preceding five calendar years; and

"(ii) a person that slaughtered an average of at least 200,000 sows, boars, or any combination thereof, per year during the immediately preceding five calendar years; and"; and

(2) in subparagraph (C)—

(A) by inserting "or person" after "swine processing plant";

(B) by inserting "or person" after "plant capacity of the processing plant"; and

(C) by inserting "or person" after "determining whether the processing plant".

#### SEC. 3. REPORTING; BARROWS AND GILTS.

Section 232(c) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1635j(c)) is amended to read as follows:

"(c) DAILY REPORTING; BARROWS AND GILTS.—

"(1) PRIOR DAY REPORT.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The corporate officers or officially designated representatives of each packer processing plant that processes barrows or gilts shall report to the Secretary, for each business day of the packer, such information as the Secretary determines necessary and appropriate to—

"(i) comply with the publication requirements of this section; and

"(ii) provide for the timely access to the information by producers, packers, and other market participants.

"(B) REPORTING DEADLINE AND PLANTS REQUIRED TO REPORT.—A packer required to report under subparagraph (A) shall—

"(i) not later than 7:00 a.m. Central Time on each reporting day, report information regarding all barrows and gilts purchased or priced; and

"(ii) not later than 9:00 a.m. Central Time on each reporting day, report information regarding all barrows and gilts slaughtered, during the prior business day of the packer.

"(C) INFORMATION REQUIRED.—The information from the prior business day of a packer required under this paragraph shall include—

"(i) all purchase data, including—

"(I) the total number of—

"(aa) barrows and gilts purchased; and

"(bb) barrows and gilts scheduled for delivery; and

"(II) the base price and purchase data for slaughtered barrows and gilts for which a price has been established;

"(ii) all slaughter data for the total number of barrows and gilts slaughtered, including—

"(I) information concerning the net price, which shall be equal to the total amount paid by a packer to a producer (including all premiums, less all discounts) per hundred pounds of carcass weight of barrows and gilts delivered at the plant—

"(aa) including any sum deducted from the price per hundredweight paid to a producer that reflects the repayment of a balance owed by the producer to the packer or the accumulation of a balance to later be repaid by the packer to the producer; and

"(bb) excluding any sum earlier paid to a producer that must later be repaid to the packer;

"(II) information concerning the average net price, which shall be equal to the quotient (stated per hundred pounds of carcass weight of barrows and gilts) obtained by dividing—

"(aa) the total amount paid for the barrows and gilts slaughtered at a packing plant during the applicable reporting period, including all premiums and discounts, and including any sum deducted from the price per hundredweight paid to a producer that reflects the repayment of a balance owed by the producer to the packer, or the accumulation of a balance to later be repaid by the packer to the producer, less all discounts; by

"(bb) the total carcass weight (in hundred pound increments) of the barrows and gilts;

"(III) information concerning the lowest net price, which shall be equal to the lowest net price paid for a single lot or a group of barrows or gilts slaughtered at a packing plant during the applicable reporting period per hundred pounds of carcass weight of barrows and gilts;

"(IV) information concerning the highest net price, which shall be equal to the highest net price paid for a single lot or group of barrows or gilts slaughtered at a packing plant during the applicable reporting period per hundred pounds of carcass weight of barrows and gilts;

"(V) the average carcass weight, which shall be equal to the quotient obtained by dividing—

"(aa) the total carcass weight of the barrows and gilts slaughtered at the packing plant during the applicable reporting period, by

"(bb) the number of the barrows and gilts described in item (aa), adjusted for special slaughter situations (such as skinning or foot removal), as the Secretary determines necessary to render comparable carcass weights;

"(VI) the average sort loss, which shall be equal to the average discount (in dollars per hundred pounds carcass weight) for barrows and gilts slaughtered during the applicable